

Comment	Response
What is the impetus for relaxing chromium and silver discharge levels?	The City of Burley conducted a technically-based local limits evaluation as required under 40 CFR 403 that indicated current limits imposed on industrial users are more stringent than necessary to protect the sewerage system. In these site-specific calculations, it is common for some pollutants to get more stringent limits while others increase. The City removed 10% of the allowable chromium and silver that could be discharged as a safety factor. In addition, the City further set aside an additional 94% of the chromium and 50% of the silver that industrial users may discharge for the future.
How will the City process higher allowable concentrations of these two elements?	The City's processes at the treatment plant will not change as a result of the higher allowable concentrations. The City's treatment plant currently removes an average of 92% of the chromium and 86% of the silver entering the plant. As indicated above, the City took additional steps to reduce the allowable loading from chromium and silver discharges.
Will the City POTW discharge be able to maintain water quality standards with elevated levels of these two elements coming from users?	Yes. The local limits evaluation conducted by the City of Burley calculates the allowable headworks loadings based on IPDES permit limits, water quality standards, sludge quality, and other environmental standards. The most stringent of these allowable headworks loadings is used to develop the local limits, ensuring the limit is protective of all standards. The City continues to monitor its discharge and sludge to ensure that all pollutants are within standards to protect the environment and human health.
Would approval of this ordinance revision result in increased operating or capital costs to manage the higher incoming concentrations of these two elements?	No. Current operations would not be changed or modified based upon the new local limits.